The Standard
AND RIVER PLATE NEWS.

1365—Sixth Year | BUENOS AYRES, FRIDAY, AUGUST 24, 1866. | Circulation 2,500

MAUA BANK,
CALLE CANGALLO, Nos 101—103

The Offices of this Bank having been removed to the above spacious building, in order to suit the increasing flow of business, the public is informed that the following transactions are carried on in currency and specie in this Bank:—

First—Bills and obligations with good signatures are discounted on conventional terms.

Second—Money is advanced on mercantile and other securities approved of by the Manager.

Third—Accounts current are opened with Merchants or other parties who may prefer depositing endorsed and transferable securities, against which they may draw up to an amount previously convened under conditions established for such class of operations.

Fourth—Money is received in account current, bearing interest from day of deposit, which is accumulated in favor of the parties every three months, the depositors being allowed to retire at any time, by means of cheques, part or the full amount at their wish, save when the quantity exceeds three hundred doubloons or one hundred thousand dollars currency, in which case forty-eight hours' previous notice is required to be given at the Treasury of the Bank.

Fifth—Bills or letters of credit are drawn and taken on Montevideo, Rosario, Sta Fé, Salto Oriental, Paysandu, Rio Janeiro, and other places in the Brazils, England and France, as also on other places, of which notice will be given hereafter.

Finally, the Bank undertakes and executes all legitimate transactions within the orbit of banking operations.

The establishment is always open from 9 a.m. till 3 p.m.

P. P. Maua & Co.
WILLIAM LESLIE.

MAUÁ BANK
CALLE CANGALLO, Nos. 101—103.

INTEREST FOR CURRENT MONTH.

IN ACCOUNT CURRENT, SPECIE.

For balances in our favor,	.. 18	per cent.
For balances in favor of Customers	5	,,

IN ACCOUNT CURRENT, PAPER MONEY.

For balances in our favor ..	.. 18	per cent.
For balances in favor of Customers	6	,,
Deposits on 15 days' notice, paper	7	,,
Do. do. do. gold	6	,,
Do. 30 days' do. paper	8	,,
Do. do. do. gold	7	,,
Fixed deposits from	7 to 10	,,

P. P. Maua & Co.,
Aug. 1st, 1866. WILLIAM LESLIE.

Briton and Medical General
(Incorporated with the Unity General)
LIFE ASSURANCE ASSOCIATION.
Chief Offices—WEST STRAND, LONDON, W.C.
Capital—3,000,000l. Sterling.

Propositions for Life Assurances are received, and immediate attention paid to the same. A Prospectus of rates and other particulars will be furnished on application to the Company's Agent in this City,

GEORGE WILKS,
7 Calle Mayo.

The Argentine Marine Insurance Company.
Established in this City, insure at moderate premiums all risks by sea or on the river.
Office—118 CALLE PIEDAD

DIRECTORS.

Sor. Don Tomas Armstrong, President.
,, Jacob Farraviani, Vice-President.
,, Ambrosio P. Lezica.
,, Enrique Tomkinson.
,, Mariano Casares.
,, Bernardo Yturraspe.
,, Antonio Demarchi.
,, Francisco F. Moreno, Gerente.

To English Travellers.
Englishmen, and others visiting Buenos Ayres, will find every home comfort at the Hotel de la Paix, which is the largest and best in this city.
Charges are most moderate.
Wines Superb.
Table d'Hote on European Style.
Board, with room, gas-lights, and attendance, from 5s. to 10s. per day.
HOTEL DE LA PAIX,
(Corner of Calle Cangallo and Calle Reconquista.)
j2

Notice.
The undersigned begs to inform the Public that he has removed his Grocery Store from Calle Defensa, No. 60, to Calle Victoria, No. 72 (Recoba Nueva).
(Signed) RICHARD HASTINGS.
Buenos Ayres, Aug. 9, 1866.
59 | 1m,a10

JAMES CHRISTIE,
TRANSLATOR, ACCOUNTANT, &C.
226—25 de Mayo—226
Orders left at the Standard office will be attended to. 191..1m,a1

Hotel del Universo,
Fray Bentos.
This splendid and beautifully situated Hotel, the first of its class in this town, has been contracted for four years, by the undersigned, and will be known in the future under the title of
HOTEL OF ALL NATIONS.
The undersigned, in offering his services to the Public, assures the same that clean beds, the best provisions, wines, spirits, ales, and everything attainable, will be procured for the comfort of his guests.
The 'Standard,' and other newspapers of both sides of the river, received regularly.
A boat at the house will attend every steamer which arrives. PEDRO M PUYOL.
65..1m,a13.

To Sheepfarmers
A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY.
To Rent, Two and a Half to Three Suertes of Magnificent Camp, on the south coast of the Rio Negro, Banda Oriental. Ten thousand fine Sheep, *on the place*, to be sold cheap and on easy terms; 5000 additional will be given on halves if required. For further particulars apply to
VERE PACKE,
Camp Agent and Broker,
No. 239 Calle Cerrito, Montevideo.
75 | 1m,a14

SHERRIES.
On Sale, at Milligan & Williamson's, 148 Calle Piedad, the first-class Sherries, 'London Club' and 'Palma,' in small casks.
48..1m A9

LONDON AND RIVER PLATE BANK
(LIMITED.)
80—CALLE DE LA PIEDAD—80

Authorised Capital .....£2,000,000 sterling.
Subscribed Capital .....£1,500,000 do.
Reserve Fund Jan. 1866.....£100,000 do.

Current accounts opened with parties properly introduced and interest allowed on credit balances.

Customers have the advantage of drawing cheques—of having approved bills discounted—of obtaining loans upon negotiable securities—of depositing bills, coupons, &c. for collection—and of lodging with the Bank valuable property in the *fire proof strong rooms for safe custody.*

Deposit Accounts—Deposits received from the public generally—either for fixed periods or subject to seven or thirty days notice of withdrawal—Interest on which is regulated by the market value of money, the bank notifying any change in the rate by advertisement in the principal daily papers.

Bill of Exchange—issued on the following places—

London,
Dublin,
Paris,
Antwerp,
Hamburg,
Genoa,
Rio de Janeiro,
Montevideo.

J. H. GREEN,
Manager,

Buenos Ayres—March 15, 1866.

LONDON AND RIVER PLATE BANK
[LIMITED.]
80—CALLE DE LA PIEDAD—80

The rates of interest allowed and charged by the Bank will be as follows, till further notice:

ALLOWED

On specie deposits on account current,	4	per cent.
On do. do. for ninety days fixed	6	,,
Do. subject to thirty days notice of withdrawal,	6	,,
On currency deposits in account current	5	per cent.
On do. do. for ninety days fixed	9	,,
On do. do. subject to thirty days' notice of withdrawal	9	,,

CHARGED

On specie *debit balances in account current*	9	,,
On Currency do.	15	,,

J. H. GREEN,
Manager,

Buenos Ayres August 15 1866.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE,
INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER,
1720.
FOR INSURING BUILDINGS,
GOODS, MERCHANDIZE,
AND
VESSELS IN PORT OR IN DOCK,
Throughout Great Britain and Ireland
And in Foreign Countries.
FROM LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE

Bonamy Dobree, Esq. Governor.
P. F. Robertson, Esq., M. P., Sub-Governor.
Richard Baggallay. Esq. Deputy-Governor.

DIRECTORS.

Nath Alexander Esq.	Edwin Gower, Esq.
John A. Arbuthnot, Esq	A. C. Guthrie, Esq.
H. Bonham Bax, Esq.	John A. Hankey, Esq.
James Blyth, Esq.	Louis Huth, Esq.
Edward Budd, Esq.	Charles Lyall, Esq.
Mark Wilks Collet, Esq	John Ord, Esq.
Sir Fred. Currie, Bart.	Capt. R.W. Pelly, R.N.
F. G. Dalgety, Esq.	David Powell, Esq.
John Entwisle, Esq.	William Rennie, Esq.
G. L. Monck Gibbs, Esq	Alexander Trotter, Esq.
Robert Gillespie, Esq.	W. Bryce Watson, Esq
Harry G. Gordon, Esq.	L. Peach Wilson, Esq.

Agents in Buenos Ayres, Messrs. L. B. Wilcke and Co., 34 Chacabuco who will give every information, issue policies, &c., on application at their office.
89—xp m15.

Perfect Security from Burglars or Fire,
Can only be obtained by having George Price's treble and quadruple Patent Prize Medal Safes, fitted with his Patent Case hardened, drill and screw proof doors and his "ne plus ultra" Gunpowder Proof Locks which have successfully defied the efforts of the most expert London and Manchester "Cracksmen."

"Case hardening" as applied to these Safes renders the metal many times harder than the hardest steel ever used, thereby destroying the cutting edge and rendering utterly unoperative every description of burglars tools and implements however powerful or ingeniously constructed.

The above Safes can be seen and price lists obtained by applying to

JAMES SEMPLE & CO.,
Calle Chacabuco Nos. 81 & 83.

G. Price's Gunpowder proof unpickable Bank door locks, as also patent locks for all purposes.
113..3m j20

GERMAN BURMEISTER,
Consignatario de frutos del pais.
Wool and produce broker,
105—CALLE VENEZUELA—105

Beef Preserved by the Morgan System.
The undersigned agent has lately received from the company established in Liverpool, indentures of licenses to be granted for the use of curing meat by this method, being fully authorised to concede same upon a fixed rate or royalty, with other conditions contained in said indentures. Parties interested in getting more minute information will please apply to

OCTAVIO ROSSI,
Agent in this City, 37 Reconquista.
123 | 1m,a22.

Notice.
Any one having, by mistake, received 2 letters addressed to Mr. Thomas B. Ogilvie, Post-office, Buenos Ayres, would much oblige by sending them to the 'Standard' office. 124 | 3p,a22

Sheep to be Sold.
To be Sold, in the Partido of Bragado, three flocks of first-class Mestiza Sheep, each flock containing from 1200 to 1500. Approved bills will be taken for *one-half* the amount of purchase, *until after shearing.* Purchasers can occupy the puestos until the 1st of January, 1867.

Application to be made to Mr. Austin Smith, 66 Calle Reconquista; or, Don José Machat, Bragado. 122 | 12p,a22

MONTEVIDEAN BANK.
CAPITAL 1,000,000 DOLLARS.
In 2,000 Shares of 500 Dollars each.
(With power to increase it)
Offices, corner of Calle Cerrito, in the new house of Dn. Juan Miguel Martinez, Montevideo.

CHAIRMAN.
Francis J. Hooquard, Esq.
DIRECTORS.
Sr. D. Pedro Borelli.
" " Joaquin Belgrano.
John McColl, Esq.
" " Antonio Marques.

The undersigned hereby makes known to the Commercial public of Montevideo that from this date the Bank is in a position to commence operations, will receive proposals and enter into arragements for every class of banking operations.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS.

Money is received or advanced on current accounts bearing interest. The Depositors may withdraw the whole or part of their Deposits by cheques at sight. Cheque and Pass Books will be supplied to its customers by the Banks.

DEPOSITS FOR FIXED PERIODS.

Soms of 50 dollars and upwards are received for fixed periods, say from one to 12 months, at rates of interest to be agreed upon with reference to the amount and term of the Deposits.

DISCOUNTS.

Bills of Exchange and Promissory notes will be discounted subject to the manager's approbation

LOANS.

Advances will be made on Promissory Notes and other securities on private terms.

The Bank will be open on all working days from 10 a.m. to 3 p.m. with the exception of Saturdays when it will close at 4 p.m.

THE RATE OF INTEREST for the current month and until further notice will be as follows:

On balances against the Bank....12 p 000 per ann.
" " in favor of " " ....18 p 000 " "
" *Fixed Deposits—as especially agreed.*

Those who desire to open Current Accounts with the Bank will be so good as to address themselves to the Undersigned.

PEDRO VARELA.
MANAGER.
Montevideo, March 1, 1865.
174—xp o 1

GUINESS'S
Celebrated Extra Stout
in quarts and pints at
BARRY & WALKER'S,
Sole Agents,
97—Calle Defensa—97.
155—xp m26

Pine Boards and Scantling.
A large assortment of Pine Boards and Scantling are offered for sale at very reduced prices in the Barraca Calle Peru No. 359.
j5, xp, 30

FOR ROSARIO AND PORTS,
Passengers and Cargo, the Oriental Steamer SOLIS,
Captain ADOLFO FLORES.
Departure from the Tigre at Twelve o'Clock,
TUESDAY and SATURDAY.
Passengers leave by the Railway at 10 o'clock. Station 25 de Mayo.
For more information call at the Agents, Alvarez and Risso, Reconquista, 99½.

Commercial College of Santa Lucia
750—Calle Buen Orden—750.
FOUNDED BY MR. PONGERARD.

The undersigned, director of the above College, begs to call the attention of Parents and Guardians to the programme of education *peculiar* to the Establishment.

INSTRUCTION.

The method of education may be considered three-fold: Literary, Moral, and Physical. The object of the Institution being to prepare youths for commercial pursuits, our system is after the model of the best colleges of Europe. The programme of studies included in the ordinary pension comprises:—

English, French, Spanish, German, Latin; Arithmetic, Algebra, Geometry; Penmanship, Book-Keeping; Ancient and Modern History and Geography, and Religious Instruction.

Extras—Music, Singing, and Drawing.

We spare no pains by theory and practice to attain the great end of a mercantile education, viz., a perfect knowledge of the living languages, as well as arithmetic, keeping of books, writing letters, acquiring the various currencies of the country and accurate ideas of its history and natural features.

As regards physical advantages, the situation of the College is favorably known for pureness and salubrity of air over all other city schools. The spacious buildings are judiciously distributed, with a view to convenience. The dormitories, study and recreation halls, class-rooms, refectory, library, &c., are admirably adapted for the comfort and well-being of the pupils.

A strict watch is kept over the morality and application of the children, and their conduct is always under close surveillance. Simple and easy principles of rectitude are gradually impressed on their minds, to lead them up in the love and practice of every moral and social virtue.

C. PARKINS, Director.
x | a15

To Rent and for Sale.
One flock prime Mestiza, and half a flock same class. Two puestos, where the sheep are at present, in the Partido of San Vicente, Estancia Viamonte, will be rented. For further particulars apply at the Estancia Viamonte, San Vicente, or at 30 Calle Mexico. 118..2m,a21

The Great Southern Railway
Is prepared to sell Fencing Material at the following advantageous terms)—

Fencing wire (best quality, 3 strand cable, galvanized), at $150 m|c. per quintal.

Small iron standards (new holes bored to suit purchasers if required, free of charge), at $5 m|c. each.

Straining posts, at $70 m|c. each.

Each quintal contains 403 varas, more or less.

Standards 3 varas apart.

Materials delivered at any Station on Great Southern Railway free of charge.

ADMINISTRATION.
154—1m,jy27

Notice.
Forrester's English Boarding-House,
183 calle Chacabuco, cor. of Venezuela.
Gentlemen arriving in town from Europe or the camp will find clean, comfortable and well-lighted rooms, with or without board, at moderate prices.
101..1m,a19

"THE QUEEN"
FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.
CAPITAL, £2,000,000.
INCOME, £160,000.

LIVERPOOL AND LONDON.

Insurances against loss or damage by fire may be effected with this Company on Dwelling Houses, Warehouses, Buildings, Merchandize and Goods in the Custom-house, Bonded Stores, and private ones, Produce in the Barracas or in Deposit Stores, in the Lighters or on Board; and on nearly every description of property.

Rates of premium vary according to the nature of the risks, and will be found as moderate as those of other first-class offices.

Losses by Explosion of Gas paid for. Loses by fire arising from lightning made good.

The advantages obtained by those who assure with the "Queen" are fully mentioned in the prospectuses. Life Policies are indisputable; advances to policy holders, &c. The "Queen" enoys to so great an extent the confidence and support of the public in England that the Post-master-General has selected it, for the insurance of the lives of the clerks and other officials.

The undersigned General Agent of the Queen Fire and Life Insurance Company is duly authorized by power of attorney to issue policies and to settle and pay losses in Buenos Ayres with promptitude and liberality, without reference to the chief office in England.

Official registration has been entered in the Registro Publico, in accordance with the existing laws of this Republic.

Apply for Insurances and other details from 11 to 3 daily, No. 121 Calle 25 Mayo, corner of Corrientes, to

CONSTANT SANTA-MARIA,
General Agent of the Company.
161 1y—a3

BILLS OF EXCHANGE.
SIGHT DRAFTS.

Drafts at Sight, for large or small amounts, can be obtained from
WANKLYN & Co.
No. 104 *Calle de San Martin,*
On the following places:—
LONDON,
LIVERPOOL,
All branches of the National Bank
IRELAND,
Antwerp,
Hamburg,
Paris
Genoa,
Cadiz'
Bayonne,
Buenos-Ayres, Dec. 2, 1864.
WANKLYN & Co.
104—Calle San Martin—104.
20 d3 x.

Boca, Barracas & Ensenada Railway,
Between Venezuela and Tres Esquinas.
From and after Friday, May 18th, the Trains will run as follows:

DEPARTURE.

Stations.	1º	2º	1º	4º	5º	6º	3º	2º	1º
Venezuela....	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3
Boca.....	7 10	8 10	9 10	10 10	11 10	12 10	1 10	2 10	3 10
Tres Esquinas	7 25	8 20	9 20	10 20	11 20	12 20	1 20	2 20	3 20

RETURN.

Stations	1º	2º	3º	4º	5º	6º	7º	8º	9º	10	11º	12º
Tres Esquinas	7 30	8 30	9 30	10 30	11 30	12 30	1 30	2 30	3 30	4 30	5 30	6 30
Boca.....	7 40	8 40	9 40	10 40	11 40	12 40	1 40	2 40	3 40	4 40	5 40	6 40
Venezuela....	7 50	8 50	9 50	10 50	11 50	12 50	1 50	2 50	3 50	4 50	5 50	6 50

From Friday, the 18th of May, inclusive, the following alterations will be made in the Traffic: One third of the First Class Saloons will be converted into smoking apartments, with communication with the other part of the saloons. The cars hitherto used as *Smoking* Saloons will be used entirely for second class passengers. First class passengers will pay, as at present, five dollars, children from 3 to 10 years, three dollars; second class, three dollars, children two dollars. Return tickets, good for the day, will be given—first class eight dollars, children five dollars; second class five dollars, children three; also monthly tickets of first class for two hundred dollars.

Flag stations at Casa Amarilla and Barraca de Peña. Passengers wishing to alight there will give previous notice to the guard.

HENRY SIMPSON, Manager.

The Central Argentine Railway.
Train Time Table from 1st July, 1866.

	departure
From Rosario	7. 0a.m.
" Roldan	7.48 "
" Cacaranal	8.48 "
" Cañada Gomez	9.36 "
" Tortugas	11. 0 "
" Los Leones	12.30p m.
	departure
From Los Leones	9.40a.m.
" Tortugas	10.45 "
" Cañada Gomez	12.30p.m.
" Cacaranal	1.10 "
" Roldan	2.10 "
" Rosario	2.45 "

The trains meet and cross each other at the Tortugas Station.

ROBERT OGILVIE,
General Manager.
146—xp m23.

Stations.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Buenos Ayres	7 30	8 —	8 30	9 30	10 30	11 30	12 30	1 30	2 —	2 30	3 30	4 30	5 30	6 30
Plaza Constitucion,	7 37	8 20	8 37	9 37	10 37	11 37	12 45	1 37	2 20	2 37	3 37	4 37	5 37	6 45
Barracas	7 43		8 43	9 43	10 43	11 43	12 52	1 43		2 43	3 43	4 43	5 43	6 52
Barracas al Sud.	7 46	8 30	8 46	9 46	10 46	11 46	12 55	1 46		2 46	3 46	4 46	5 46	6 55
Lomas de Zamora	8 12	8 58												
Glew		9 33												
San Vicente		10 —												
Donselaar		10 30												
Ferrari		11 3												
Jeppener		11 30												
Facia		11 55												
Gandara		12 20												
Chascomus		12 50												

DEPARTS.

RETURNS.

Stations.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Chascomus	7 30	8 —	8 30	9 30	10 30	11 30	12 30	1 30	2 —	2 30	3 30	4 30	5 30	6 30
Gandara	7 37	8 20	8 37	9 37	10 37	11 37	12 45	1 37	2 20	2 37	3 37	4 37	5 37	6 45
Facia	7 43		8 43	9 43	10 43	11 43	12 52	1 43		2 43	3 43	4 43	5 43	6 52
Jeppener	7 46	8 30	8 46	9 46	10 46	11 46	12 55	1 46		2 46	3 46	4 46	5 46	6 55
Donselaar	8 12	8 58												
San Vincente		9 33												
Ferrari		10 —												
Glew		10 30												
Lomas de Zamora		11 3												
Barracas al Sud.		11 30												
Barracas		11 55												
Plaza Constitucion,		12 20												
Buenos Ayres		12 50												

NOTE.—The train which leaves the city at 10.30 a.m. will, on Sundays and holidays, go on to the Lomas de Zamora, arriving there at 11.15; and returning will leave the Lomas de Zamora at 11.35, arriving in Buenos Ayres at 12.18. LA ADMINISTRACION.

FRENCH TABLE WINES.
SAUTERNE, BURGUNDY, CH. MARGAUX.

Medlicott & Co. have received a fine assortment of cheap French and Lisbon table wines, which we highly recommend to the foreign public; also a very superior invoice of Port and Sherry, which have given great satisfaction.

The Collares (Portuguese) pure wine has no admixture of brandy, and is very suitable for invalids.

All the above are at the lowest possible prices, as we receive our wines direct from the old-established firm of Medlicott & Co., Lisbon.

By the Memnon we have a supply of Murmalade, Jellies, Preserved Fruits, and Vinegars, and it is arranged that each successive steamer from Liverpool shall bring us an invoice of these articles.

MEDLICOTT & CO.,
33 Calle Reconquista.
a23 xp

FRESH
ALFALFA SEED,
66—PIEDAD—69.
128 | 12p,w,a23

Received per Memnon.
A supply of First-class Cork Pickled Butter in Firkins, to be had at 33 Calle Reconquista.
127 | 6p,a23

To Parents and Guardians.
An opportunity is offered to those who wish their families instructed in the art of drawing, by Mr. Boggs, 122 Calle Bolivar, who will give lessons in the evening at their residences. Apply, by letter or otherwise, to the above address.
135 | 1m, a24

LA ESTRELLA.
ARGENTINE FIRE INSURANCE CO.
AT FIXED PREMIUM.
Authorized by decrees of the National and Provincial Governments.
CAPITAL 2,000,000 HARD DOLLARS.
DIRECTORS.
Sr. D. Tomas Armstrong, *President.*
Samuel B. Hale, *Vice President.*
Eduardo Lumb,
José Martinez de Hoz,
Ambrosio Demarchi,
Jorge Drabble,
Manuel S. de Zumaran.
MANAGER—Sr. D. FRANCISCO F. MORENO.
Inspector-General—
Co.'s Office, 118 Calle Piedad, altos.

The Company insures on equitable terms, and at a fixed premium, every description of property. The Company is solely and exclusively responsible for losses OCCASIONED BY FIRE which may be suffered by insured parties.

The Insurance may be effected for periods ranging from one month to ten years. The total premium is payable in advance, in cases where the Insurance is effected for a term of one year or less; and annually where the term exceeds one year. In terms of from 5 to 10 years, payment in advance of 5 years premium, entitles the Insured to the reimbursement of one year's premium: or in other words the Company will only *charge the premium corresponding to four years.*

Payment in advance of ten year's premium entitles the Insured to the reimbursement of two year's premium; with a further abatement of 10 p: cent: on the premium *corresponding* to the term of eight years: that is he will only be charged with the amount of eight year's premiums—loss 10 p. cent.

The Company furnishes guarantees of the highest character, from the fact of there being no other Fire Insurance Company, at a fixed premium, having its head residence in the Argentine Republic; and also from the circumstance of large capital.

The Company's funds are deposited in the Provincial Bank.

Further particulars will be furnished on application at the Company's Offices. 93 xp n15

GREAT SOUTHERN RAILWAY.
On and after the 21st day of July, 1866, the Trains will run as follows:

RICH
BURGUNDY WINES.
We beg to advise consumers that we have received per Abd-El-Kader from the eminent house of Rohlier Chaussenot the following choice assortment of Burgundy wines in cases and quarter-casks, now on sale at our depot—

Red Wines.

ASSORTED CASES

Corton.....	1862	
Chambertin.....	1862	
Clos-Vougeot.....	1859	
Romanée.....	1858	
Chambertin and Musigny.....	1862	(all in bottles or ½ bottles).

CASES OF ONE KIND.

Richebourg.....	1859	(half bottles).
Beaune.....	1862	
Volnay.....	1862	
Nuits.....	1862	
Mâcon.....	1859	
Tonnerre.....	1862	
Pommard.....	1862	
Ermitage.....	1859	
Côte Rôtie	1862	
Cornas.....	1859	
Croze.....	1859	

White Wines.

Montrachet.....	1862	
Chablis.....	1862	
Chateau-Châlons.....	1852	
Condrieux.....	1862	
Pouilly-Fuissé.....	1858	(all in bottles).

White Mousseux.

Bourgogne mousseux.....		
Arbois "		
Saint Peray "		

Rhine Wines.

Chateau Johannisberg.....	1858	
" Hochheimmerberg....	1858	

Red Wines
IN CASK.

Mâcon.....	1859	
Gevrey.....	1864	

IN ½ CASK.

Nuits.....	1862	
Beaune.....	1862	
Morey.....	1862	
Pommard.....	1862	
Volnay.....	1862	
Chambertin.....	1862	

At it is so very difficult to get first-class corks in this market, and this is indispensable for fine wines, we have imported a large invoice from France which we offer to our customers.

Cassis de Dijon.
P. GUERIN & FILS,
Barraca de la Estrella, Plaza Monserrat.

NOTE.—We are agents for the superior brand of A. Lelegard, Rheims, of Champaigne wines in bottles and ½ bottles. 79—xp J20.

Casino Nuevo.
126—Calle San Martin—126
close to the Imprenta of the—
"NACION ARGENTINA"

The proprietor of the above establishment, whilst thanking his numerous patrons for the support that they have hitherto accorded him, begs to inform them, the public generally, that he has added a—

CAFE RESTAURANT

to these already unrivalled luncheon and billiard saloons. Gentlemen can always be furnished with private rooms, cards, chess, &c.

The most select assortment of Wines, Spirits; Malt Liquors and Cigars procurable in town; charges moderate. Buenos Ayres, 7th August 866. 34—20p. a.7.

SHEARING!!!
SORBY'S CELEBRATED SHEARS,
MARK
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BAGS AND CANVASS BAGGING.
SHARPENING STONES,
&c., &c., &c., &c.
HIBERNIAN HOUSE,
64, 66, AND 68 PIEDAD 64, 66, AND 68.
23 | 1m,w&d,ab

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The Standard.

"Nil falsi audeam, nil vêri non audeam dicere."
CICERO.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 24, 1866.

THE WAR IN THE NORTH.

ARRIVAL OF THE LIBERTAD.

AN ENGLISHMAN'S VISIT TO HEAD-QUARTERS.

The Libertad arrived yesterday, with dates from Corrientes to Friday 17th inst., and bringing the remains of Col. Garcia in a box of lime, besides over 200 wounded; most of the latter were sent to the Brazilian hospital, and some to the Retiro. An Englishman just arrived from the seat of war gives us the following interesting narrative:

We took up 190 horses and 70 mules in the Libertad and two schooners: the animals consumed 120 bales of alfalfa, but were in poor condition a short time after arrival, the camps being quite bare and no pasture of any kind: we consumed 170 tons of coal in the trip, and I calculate the horses cost £30 sterling a head when landed.

On reaching Itapiru I started for the allied camp and crossed a sandy country; there were 2 belts of wood, with a road 300 yards wide made by the allies. Baron Port Alegre's army, 10,000 *strong*, is encamped near Itapiru, but the allied camps cover most of the country between here and Estero Bellaco, two leagues. The tents have a fine appearance, but the ground is strewn with human corpses and dead cattle, and the smell is intolerable: the flies are also a great torment. The allied camp is surrounded with a fosse 4 feet wide and 3 deep. The Brazilians are nearest to the enemy; their outposts being a mile from the Paraguayan lines.

I saw Gen. Mitre, who looks stronger and younger than ever. His tent is handsomely finished, surrounded with a fence of rushes, and covering 14 yards square. I visited Gen. Gelly y Obes, also looking very well; his tent is of rushes, 4 feet by 5, with an empty box for a table. There is much sickness, owing to the men drinking putrid water from the lagoons, instead of making wells; beautiful water can be got by digging some 5 feet. The same laziness causes them to throw only a handful of clay over the corpses, and in galloping over the ground you are sure to uncover the half decayed remains of some poor fellow. Hence, typhus fever is very prevalent, and sick men are sent down every day. There are 8,000 invalids at Corrientes, where even the private houses are full of them; and many of the resident families intend to leave very soon for B. Ayres, as it is feared summer will bring a plague with it. The heat is already great. The armies are fed on jerked beef, which is sometimes rotten; only the officers get fresh meat, but there is no lack of food.

I stopped 4 days in the camp. The Paraguayan position is very strong, posted along a range of hills. They fire about 20 shells a day into the Brazilian lines, but our allies cannot reply, having nothing heavier than 12-pounders.

The Paraguayan army is estimated at 40,000 men; the allies have still more, including Port Alegre's men: the Argentines are about 8,000. The allies have no apparent intention of resuming hostilities for some time. The River Paraguay rose 3 feet in one week. There are now some 1,200 horses at head-quarters, but in poor condition. The Brazilian soldiers have their wives with them: one night they gave a dance, and we were soon interrupted by the whizzing of shells, the enemy having heard the music; but no one was hurt.

Sinbad spent a day with us at Itapiru on board the Libertad: he was going next day to head-quarters. When leaving, we had 180 wounded and 8 officers: the latter coming without leave were again put ashore, and more wounded were sent aboard.

LANDING OF THE REMAINS OF COLONEL GARCIA.

Yesterday, at an early hour, the mole was crowded as the Libertad with her cargo of wounded had anchored in the morning. Our colleague, the 'Nacional,' stuck up posters inviting the public to attend, and, as a matter of course, hundreds hurried to witness this melancholy ceremony. As we passed down the Mole at 1 o'clock we noticed numbers of fashionably-dressed ladies close by the large caravans built by the Sanitary Committee. The Port Captain's boat arrived at half-past twelve o'clock with the coffin, but as the music had not arrived there was some little delay. On the house tops we noticed very few. At the Captain of the Port's, close by the flag-staff, some marines were smoking, apparently heedless of the woeful scene passing beneath.

At 2:30 precisely, the procession was formed and the coffin borne to the mole. Leading this mournful cortege was a man in deep black, who walked with a crutch—a nephew, we believe, of the deceased officer — and behind him walked a dusky looking soldier with a drawn bayonet in his hand. Although the crowd of mourners was great, still we recognized few of the leading men of Buenos Ayres present, save Gen. Nazar, Com. Forest, Mr. Charles Murray, and an old General with a red wig. The coffin was very heavy and at every few yards the bearers had to be changed.

When we arrived at the mole-head the crowd was so dense that even the the soldier with the bayonet could hardly force his way; the marines looked well as they were dressed in clean white shirts, and the Argentine flag hung at half mast; as we passed on, the mud at the foot of Calle Cuyo was frightful, and the cortege in trying to ascend that street was obliged to wade through mud and filth, the legacy of the Buenos Ayres Municipality. At last the coffin was borne to the Port Captain's door in front of the English Church, and here a body of marines were posted to prohibit the entrace of the crowd. The band of music now wheeled up Calle Cangallo playing sprightly airs, and at the shop-doors crowds assembled to see what was up. Doubling down Calle San Martin the music called out the brokers from the Bolsa, and frightened the horses in the street; as it was 2 o'clock, we entered the Bolsa to see what the brokers had been doing during the day.

Col. Garcia seems to have been a very popular officer: his loss is deeply felt, and all parties attest to his courage and bravery. We had never met him, yet strange to say, we were the only member of the press of Buenos Ayres present on the occasion.

EDITOR'S TABLE.

Yesterday was another afflicting day in Buenos Ayres—the landing of the wounded at the mole-head being going on all day. The place was of course crowded, and omnibuses were engaged, besides commissary's carts and coaches and stretchers. Where the wounded soldiers were sent to, we have not heard, but as all the hospitals are full we suppose some private sanitary establishments have been resorted to.

The public were very seriously disappointed on Wednesday night by the non-performance of the new opera 'Faust,' owing to the temporary indisposition of Sr. Bonetti. The crowd was unusually great—every seat in the house having been taken, and nothing could surpass the general excitement and disappointment. M. Pestalardo is, however, not to blame. The rehearsal the previous night lasted till two o'clock, and no pains had been spared to bring it out on the most magnificent scale. It will be performed to-night, and the tickets, of course, hold good.

We publish to-day the splendid donations of the Germans for the wounded soldiers of the Fatherland, irrespective of nationality. The fund, when the collection closes, promises to be a very handsome one indeed.

The watchmaker's shop in front of Sr. Lezica's house, in calle Bolivar, was broken into the other night, and jewellery to the value of some $80,000 abstracted. The very day that the robbery occurred, the unfortunate proprietor had iron plates put on his shop door for better protection. The robbery took place about half-past five o'clock in the afternoon, in one of the most frequented thoroughfares in this city.

The English mail steamer Arno leaves on Sunday. The French packet we do not expect before Tuesday, but the Newton is hourly looked for.

It is singular how unfortunate the Brazilian Government is with its transports. The wreck of the Oyapock was hardly known, when the splendid transport San Francisco was burnt in port; and scarcely has the burning wreck sunk in the waters of the River Plate, when the news arrives of the total loss of another transport, the Jose San Roman, which left Montevideo on the 8th instant with a cargo of sick and wounded, bound for Rio. All the particulars we have respecting this shipwreck we publish in another column.

The British gunboat Triton, Capt. Napier, has arrived in Montevideo from Rio. We suppose the Narcissus, with the Admiral on board, will shortly arrive also.

Yesterday the Rio Paraná took up a number of excursionists to Uruguayana, as the river Uruguay is so high at present that the steamer will be able to pass the falls.

On the 1st of September a small local paper will be started in Colonia, in the Banda Oriental. The townspeople complain that Colonia is too important a place now to be without its organ, and if the estancieros will only subscribe the paper will be well supported.

Another Brazilian ironclad has arrived at Montevideo, called after Osorio, the Herval. This ironclad, it is thought, will lie at the mouth of the river, and not proceed to Paraguay, owing to the very low state of the river Parana; besides Brazil has at present more ironclads in the Paraguayan river than she can conveniently manage, and until Curupaiti and Humaita are taken no more vessels are required, as it is impossible in such a narrow river to bring them all into action at once. The Herval mounts 4 pieces rifled, of 150 lbs., draws 9½ feet of water, and has 145 men on board.

Yesterday we received another case of Medlicott's delicious wines. Our subscribers who called to pay up, had full opportunity to judge of their fragrant qualities. For Lisbon wines Mr. Medlicott stands first; his marmalades, &c., made in the convents of Portugal are now on every tea-table in town.

The passengers per Boca Railway loudly call out for a crossing at the Tres Esquinas. Since Montegriffo closed up, the street is neglected, and passengers, to get to the station, have to wade through the mud.

The steamer Libertad, from Corrientes, with the remains of Colonel Garcia on board, arrived yesterday. The funeral will take place to-day—it will be a very grand affair—the members of both governments dressed in deep mourning, we hear, will attend. Colonel Garcia was a man greatly respected in B. Ayres. His regiment was considered one of the best for fighting, in the republic. At the battle of the 18th July he was obliged to fight at a disadvantage, as his men were all cavalry, but owing to the scarcity of horses they had to fight on foot. We have no doubt that the surviving relatives of Colonel Garcia will receive a pension from Government.

The news we have from Entre Rios is of an alarming nature. The rains have been so incessant that the rivers and streams have flooded their banks, and several flocks and parts of flocks of sheep have been drowned.

Mr. Coghlan, C.E., has returned from Entre Rios, and is now in town. We hope to see him push the Boca Railway ahead, cross the river, and run through to the plaza in South Barracas. It is painfully humiliating to think that now for more than 12 months the works of this road have been stopped; by right the engine ought to be now bounding over the lovely plains of Quilmes instead of hauling up at Montegriffo's shut up mansion at the Tres Esquinas—and who is to blame?

Mr. Juan José Mendez, who was a prominent member of the horse committee, as regards the freight and shipping of the animals, has resigned. The cause of his resignation seems to have been the forcing of the passenger steamer Guarani to tow up a schooner laden with gunpowder, which the Paysandu refused to take up. There can be no doubt the danger attending the towing up a schooner with powder and ball is great, and particularly when the vessel had no lightning conductor. Mr. Martinez, the War Minister, has accepted the renunciation of Mr. Mendez, and must be evidently 'ried,' as he does not even thank him for his services.

The debate in Congress on Wednesday proves beyond all question that the Government has no power to call out the Nat. Guard to make soldiers of the line; the Committee has reported unfavorably and even the Minister of War admitted that he considered it unconstitutional. This is rather an unpleasant difficulty, for how people can expect President Mitre to carry on the war without men to fight, is highly ridiculous; the President has called for 3,000 men, and it is absurd to suppose that he will ever get that number unless the Provincial Government make a levy; the idea of recruiting soldiers by a tempting offer of 25 patacons down, 25 when enrolled and $100 when the war concludes is absurd; it is only in times of peace that these bounties have any inducement or temptation. President Mitre wants men, and if the Argentine Republic refuses to give them, there is an end to the war as far as this country is concerned.

It has been very justly remarked by a gentleman, who has recently arrived from England, that when he went up to the Plaza Constitucion to take the train on the Southern Railway, and saw the scandalous state of the streets which led to the terminus, he could not but think that a country which cannot afford to make even streets to the station, hardly deserves to have a railway. We have so repeatedly called attention to the neglect of the streets in the southern parts of the town, that we despair of ever seeing them paved; but if the cross streets are beyond relief, at least the leading thoroughfares should be kept in repair. It is really monstrous to think that after an outlay of such a large amount of capital as that sunk in the Buenos Ayres Great Southern Railway, the city of Buenos Ayres cannot afford to make streets to accommodate the passengers. Since the Municipality is such a farce, why does not the Minister of the Provincial Government take the matter in hand, and for the honor of Buenos Ayres mend the streets? Something must be done, for the state of the streets in the neighbourhood of the Plaza Constitucion baffles all description.

THE WAR IN THE NORTH.

FURTHER PARTICULARS.

We translate the following interesting letter from our colleague the 'Tribuna,' written on board the Guardia Nacional at Ensenada de Itapiru:—

The armies are still in the same position—looking at each other—and the greatest calm reigns in both armies, sure precursor of a coming storm. Now and then we have some deserters coming in. One of the last of these named Pastor Pereira, a brother-in-law of Mr. Saguier, passed over at daybreak, just at the moment when he was about to be relieved on guard. He was fired at by his own men as he tried to pass the lines, and wounded in the heel; he was obliged to crawl along the ground, and when he arrived at our lines his leg had to be amputated. This man states that Lopez's strength is about 20,000 men, including the men at Humaitá and in Asuncion, and that a number of wounded, only-half cured, have been brought back to the encampment. Amongst the last recruits came a number of old men, whose duty it is to dance and sing for the troops every night. The Bishop has declared that henceforth the army would not attack the enemy, but fight behind their fortifications.

According to what I hear from several officers the Argentine army is about to move its encampment to the right, and Baron Porto Alegre is to take the place where the Argentines at present are. The motive for this change I have not heard, but it will be a serious loss for the Argentines, who have constructed comfortable ranchos.

An incident has just occurred which will henceforth serve as a warning for us not to receive into our camp whatever foreigner may present himself, giving them position and commission in preference to our countrymen, whose antecedents are known.

An American who fought in the war in the United States, as a Southern soldier, named Malloff, and who lived with Major Mansilla's battalion, was admitted as a sort of volunteer; his sole occupation was to pick down with a rifle the Paraguayan sentries. This individual disappeared a few days ago, leaving behind him his rifle and baggage, which induced every one to believe that he had been surprised in the woods, but it is now known by a letter which he sent to Major Mansilla, and found by a sergeant in the woods on a palm tree, that he had gone over to the enemy. In this letter he makes propositions of peace on the part of Lopez, stating that he is willing to enter into negotiations with the Argentines, from whom he demands nothing, and with whom he is willing to arrange the question of limits; but with the Brazilians he will make no terms. This letter was sent to Pres. Mitre, who gave it as his opinion that it should not be answered. It is generally believed that the desertion of Malloff has been arranged by a certain party now in Corrientes, who is known to be a friend of Lopez, as Malloff, previous to deserting, had gone to Corrientes. It is not probable, however, that this deserter will cause much harm, as he could not give Lopez much information.

The squadron is in the same place, and the Admiral preparing to attack the celebrated Curupaiti. On last Sunday there was a conference on board the Apa, when it was arranged to raise a battery on the Gran Chaco, in front of Curupaiti. I do not know whether this is possible or not, as the place is a swamp; but even if the battery can be erected, is not the very idea ridiculous, with such a splendid squadron in the river, when one gunboat ought to be worth half-a-dozen such batteries.

It is really a scandalous shame to think that our army is positively without music. The drums are worn out and Gelly Obes will give no new ones, as he swears they should have lasted three years.

The Paraguayans are well supplied with powder, but beef is said to be scarce, and one animal is given for 100 men.

The Paraguayan army is commanded as follows:—On the right is General Bruguez; in the centre Lopez, with his brothers Venancio and Benigno, Barrios and Resquin; and on the left Brigadier Diaz. In Curupaiti there are four battalions of 700 men each, and in Humaita 600 do. Lopez has 30,000 men under arms, but only 25,000 ready to fight: as to their being thin and hungry, this is all blarney.

The Paraguayans continue advancing their ditches on the Brazilians, and they have now commenced a new ditch several yards nearer to the allied camp than where the allies attacked them on the 16th and 18th of July. These battles have therefore to be fought over again. We do not even know the ground before us, and before there is a pitched battle, rest assured there must be a deal of partial engagements.

Ten thousand Brazilians are about to try and effect a landing at Curupaiti, but as yet the squadron has done nothing, not even knocked down the palisade in the river nor surveyed the banks.

The Paraguayans surprized a small body of Brazilians the other night, and took them off prisoners.

At the conference on board the Apa, neither Mitre nor Flores were present.

MONTEVIDEO.

Wednesday Aug. 22nd.

We are on the tiptoe of expectation for the Newton, which will bring us dates from Lisbon to July 25th, with the all-important news of the Prussian campaign in Austria. H. M. S. Triton arrived last evening from Rio Janeyro, after 14 days under sail, having left that port on same day as the Arno.

The city journals are occupied with the Peruvian protest, which they treat rather ambiguously, censuring the allies for the Triple-alliance treaty, and the Peruvians for meddling in River Plate matters. The 'Siglo' insists on the necessity of establishing a Constitutional Government, and considers the Paragnayan war no excuse for the provisional state of affairs in Banda Oriental.

A correspondence is published between Queen Victoria and Governor Vidal relative to the marriage of Princess Mary of Cambridge with Prince Teck; mutual good wishes are exchanged, and the 'entente-cordiale' between G. Britain and this country is most satisfactory. The Czar of all the Russias has commenced diplomatic relations with the River Plate, by accrediting Mr. F. Grube as Consul for His Imp. Majesty.

The Spanish residents had a festive celebration, last Saturday at the assembly called Amistad Iberica. The Spanish Minister, Chevalier Creuz, presided, and several fine speeches were made, after which the ladies were admitted and the affair wound up with a ball and supper.

On Monday the new artillery-depot near the Aguada was inaugurated with great *eclat*: gun-firing, cheers, refreshments, &c. under the direction of Col. Guerra. The Junta has ordered the arch of the market-place to be at once repaired, as it was in a dangerous state. Government has sanctioned the establishment of a Banco Hipotecario, which is equivalent to what is vulgarly called a Caja de Credito. The subscription to present a house to Col. Palleja's widow continues.

The auction of Sr. Fariña's saladero is postponed till Monday 27th inst. Messrs. Portillo, Piñeyrua and Balparde have formed a partnership in the Barraca business. There is to be an auction of Negretti rams next Tuesday in Calle Piedras. M. Peyrés, the wizard, is going to reproduce Mr. Well's *ghost in connection* with the Keller family. Garcia Delgado takes his benefit to-night at the San Felipe. Count Barbolani succeeded in setting free 20 Italians, arrived by the Catherine from Genoa, who stated they had been entrapped by Argentine crimps in Genoa, for the Paraguayan war.

News from the Departments is unpleasant. Colonia is infested by gangs of assassins who escape from the Argentine penal settlement of Martin Garcia. Two attempts to murder, occurred last week at Mercedes: criminals not taken. Robberies occur every night at Paysandú, since the retirement of Col. Mundell. The saladero of Lucas Gonsalez, near Colonia, is being re-fitted by Sor. Duran, and will *soon begin working*. The Government has separated Soriano from the parish of Mercedes.

ANOTHER WRECK.

LOSS OF THE JOSE SAN ROMAN

The Brazilian iron-clad Baron de Henal, which arrived at Montevideo the 22nd inst. from Rio Janeyro, calling at Santa Catalina, brings the news of another lamentable shipwreck.

The Brazilian steamer Jose San Roman, which left Montevideo on the 8th inst. with wounded and some passengers for Rio, calling at Parnagua, was completely lost during the gale of the 15th, on the south bar of Santa Catalina. When the news arrived in Montevideo on the 17th, all assistance possible was despatched at once. All the passengers, wounded, and crew were saved; with the exception of two sailors who perished when she struck. It is thought that the loss occurred from want of sufficient coal; and her machinery was also somewhat damaged.

NEWS FROM THE WELSH COLONY.

LATEST FROM THE CHUPAT.

Yesterday we had the pleasure to meet with a gentleman recently arrived from Patagones, who reports the arrival of the little schooner Denby at the Chupat with some thousands of plants, &c. Two Indian families, we understand, have taken up their quarters at the Colony, and supply the colonists with abundance of game. There is no scarcity of provisions, as Messrs. Harris & Co. have large supplies on hand by the government monthly subsidy. On the whole, we gather from the party in question, that things at the Chupat are beginning to wear a more favourable aspect.

THE BOLIVIAN PROTEST AND Dr. ELIZALDE'S REPLY.

Department of Foreign Affairs.

Laja, July 6, 1866.

To H. E. the Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Argentine Confederation

Sir,

I am ordered by H. E. the Provisional President of this Republic to address Y. E. on an unforeseen occurrence which threatens in a very serious manner the interests and territorial integrity of this Republic, and will likewise be a violation of international law if ultimate put in execution.

I refer, Sir, to the Treaty of Alliance, as published in the Buenos Ayrean journal 'La América,' purporting to have been signed on the 16th of May 1865 by the Plenipotentiaries of the Argentine Confederation, the Republic of the Uruguay, and the Empire of Brazil, the 16th article of which in its first paragraph runs thus: "The Argentine Republic shall be separated from the Republic of Paraguay by the Rivers Paraná and Paraguay as far as the limits of Brazil, these limits being the Bahia Negra on the right bank of the River Paraguay."

The Bolivian government is surprised that the high contracting allies in arranging the expropriation of the territory of Paraguay, their common enemy, should have taken in also a great portion of Bolivian territory, viz., the part which the first paragraph in the 16th article of the treaty assigns to the Argentine Confederation, and the extent of which embraces the vast territory to the west of the river Paraguay (Gran Chaco), which is the exclusive and unquestionable property of Bolivia; the allies at the same time doing an injury, in the highest degree offensive to the Bolivian nation and government, by ceding to Brazil a part of the territory comprehended between Bahia Negra and Pera, on the right bank of the said river Paraguay.

But it appears still more strange to the government of this republic, that countries with which Bolivia had always sought to maintain and strengthen the most cordial relations of friendship, and whose respective frontiers are marked by geographical limits, should have so far over-stepped the limits of Paraguayan territory, and attacked the rights of a friendly power and sister republic, having the same traditional origin as that which unites Paraguay to the rest of the South American republics.

The enlightened Republics of the River Plate are not ignorant that on the eastern part of the Bolivian Republic we have an indisputable right to the territory on the right bank of the River Paraguay, our natural limit; and although the Empire of Brazil pretended to claim a part of that territory, a final arrangement is on foot, which was begun two years ago by H.E. the Brazilian Plenipotentiary, Sr. D. Juan da Costa Rego Monteiro, and which will shortly be ratified by the Chargé d'Affaires, Sr. D. A. P. de Carvalho Borges.

The Government of Bolivia, in duty bound to maintain and defend the national dignity and our territorial integrity, cannot pass over an act of such transcendent consequence as this unheard-of violation of the law of nations. But still it cannot believe that the enlightened allied Governments, parties to the treaty, could have meant to give to the civilised world an example of scandal such as that contained in said treaty, in the part which justifies the right of force and usurpation. And the Bolivian Government hopes that the said treaty is of bastard and apocryphal origin. Under this supposition I am ordered by H.E. the Provisional President of the Republic, who is desirous of receiving an official declaration as to the falseness or authenticity of said treaty, to address Y.E. with this view, and I trust Y.E. will accept it as a pledge of the friendly and uninterrupted relations which unite both Governments.

I am, &c.,

(Signed) JOSE R. TABORGA.

Department of Foreign Affairs,

Buenos Ayres, Aug. 18, 1866.

To H. E. the Minister for Foreign affairs of the Republic of Bolivia.

Sir,

I have the honor to reply to Y. E. note of the 6th July last, received yesterday the 17th instant.

The Argentine Government has been surprized at the contents of said note, and is convinced that Bolivia will readily recognize its want of foundation.

The Treaty of Alliance between the Argentine, Brazilian and Oriental Governments, against the Government of Paraguay, being a secret, we cannot enter into discussions, in its regard, nor make any revelation respecting it.

The Bolivian Government has no right to invoke that treaty or any publication bearing on it under the circumstances, nor yet to suppose for a moment that friendly governments would compact for the partition of territory belonging to Bolivia, on account of a war against the Government of Paraguay. Such suspicion is the more unjustifiable and inexplicable since the Argentine Government signed a treaty of friendship, commerce, navigation and limits, with the representative of Bolivia on the 2nd of May 1865 (the day following that of the alliance), which has been ratified by Congress, establishing in the 20th art. that "The limits between the Argentine Republic and Bolivia shall be arranged by the two governments in a special convention, having first named commissioners on both sides who shall examine the respective titles, make the necessary survey, and present the project or projects for the line of frontier.

"The Governments shall arrange duly to carry out this stipulation.

"Until the limits of demarcation be defined, possession will give no right to territories which did not primarily belong to one or other nation."

If the ratifications of this Treaty have not yet been exchanged, it is on account of the Bolivian Chargé d'Affaires having requested a prolongation of the time, as will be seen from the Protocol, a legalized copy of which I have the honor to enclose.

But in order that the government of Bolivia may be persuaded of its error in proceeding in the manner it has done, I likewise enclose copy of the notes exchanged at the time of signing the treaty of alliance between the plenipotentiaries of the government of H.I.M the Emperor of Brazil and that of the Oriental Republic, guaranteeing, as in duty bound, the rights which Bolivia might have to the territories on the right bank of the Paraguay.

The treaty of alliance could have no reference to any question of limits between the Argentine Republic and Bolivia, or between Bolivia and the Empire of Brazil.

These explanations, I doubt not, will completely satisfy the government of Bolivia, and afford another proof of the respect which the Argentine government professes for the rights of others, especially when treating of a republic like Bolivia, to which we are bound by ties of sympathy and fraternal bonds, and with whose valuable co-operation we hope to establish the most solid guarantees for the peace and progress of these countries.

I avail myself, &c.,

(Signed) RUFINO DE ELIZALDE.

BRAZIL.

AWFUL FLOODS.

SEVERAL SHIPWRECKS.

BELEM DO PARA.—The first Vice-president, the Baron do Arary, assumed the presidency of Pará on the 28th of June. The consecration of the Bishop of Goyaz, D. Joaquin Gonçalves de Azevede, took place upon the first of July with great pomp. The Bishops of Pernambuco and Ceará took part in the consecration.

The steamer Jurupensen having been put together in the yard of the Arsenal of Marine at Belém was launched upon the 30th of June, upon which day, also, a small steamer was launched for the use of the bar pilots. The Jurupensen is one of the small steel steamers ordered in England for the essay of navigation of the Araguaya and Tocantins.

The other steamer, the Pará was still anchored amid the falls of the Tocantins. Dr. Couto de Magalhães lately president of Pará, Dr. Campos the engineer of the operations on the falls, and many others of the party had been sick of intermittent fevers but had got well again.

The high-water of the Amazons continued unusually persistent and was doing much damage. The 'Monarchista Santareno' writes regarding it as follows:

"The waters of the great Amazons are keeping up in a manner causing more and more damage and loss.

"Although the flood is not equal to that of 1859 nevertheless it is higher than the ordinary freshets; and this delay in the fall of the waters is causing much loss not only with the cattle but also with the plantations and habitations.

"The cocoa plantations are all inundated, the harvesting is done with canoes and the laborer loses in this troublesome contest a part of the product, for the fruits that fall in the water are carried off by the current; besides this the labor is risky and unhealthy as venemous reptiles abound and the worker has his clothes continually soaked.

"The same, or worse, is happening to the fazendeiros who for two months past have been feeding their cattle on marombas.

"The fields of mandioca, pacovas, and other annual crops of the bottoms are completely destroyed by the water, which in some of the lowest places is 7 feet deep at least.

"While the farms are as now placed in bottom lands we must have to lament losses of such a nature.

"What if the alluvial lands produce with more quickness, if with the same facility as they grow they destroy?

"Let our farmers converge to the uplands and in a short time they will derive the advantages arising from steady cropping."

The British barque Star was wrecked on the shoals of Salinas and became a total loss.

The crew, however, were saved and were at Pará.

PARAHYBA.—At Parahyba, on the evening of the 10th of July the captain of the British barque Deogaun was drowned by the upsetting of a plank on which he was walking, he falling into the river alongside his vessel, and though he was got out soon after he was senseless and all endeavors to restore him were fruitless. He was buried next day on Stuart Island, and all the shipping and the vice-consulate kept their flags half-mast high.

On the 9th two masked men laid hold of the wife of a musician in the national guard of Parayba do Norte and while one held her by the throat to prevent her screaming the other cut her hair off with a knife, after which they left her telling her to inform her husband that what they had done to her was intended as a warning to him of what they might do to himself.

The captain and crew of the Italian schooner Flavio had arrived at Pernambuco, reporting the loss of their vessel, June 14th, at 3 a.m., upon the beach of Mariú, in Rio Grande do Norte.

After striking on the reef she had gained the channel again but made so much water that they had to abandon her. Going on shore they obtained assistance to discharge the cargo as far as possible, but the hull could not be saved.

She was bound from Paysandu to England, and had a cargo of bones and tallow.

PERNAMBUCO.—A number of the evening schools provided for by the Provincial Assembly had been opened in the province, and the results were satisfactory, they being attended by the laboring and poorer classes.

Like the other Northern provinces Pernambuco was suffering from the severe and long continued wet season of winter.

In the town of Limoeiro two murders had occurred: one on the 24th of June, in which Francisco Pereira da Luz for some reason unknown killed his wife with fourteen stabs; in the other José Ramos was shot by a certain Vicente Ferreira. The first murderer was immediately seized, but the latter succeeded in making his escape.

The 24 American emigrants from New Orleans for Rio de Janeiro, by the Williamson which put in leaky to Pernambuco, being weary of the delay requisite for the repair of the vessel, applied to the Vice-President of Pernambuco proposing to remain in that Province, and were sent on to the military colony of Pimenteiras to see the lands there and select such as would suit them. They and an interpreter furnished to them left Pernambuco by rail for As Pimenteiras on the 27th of July.

A British barque, name yet unknown, was shipwrecked about the middle of July at Pitumbú, 16 miles South of Parahyba. She was laden with coal, and went down a few hours after striking the reef. At last dates it was still unknown whether the crew had escaped.

The Emma and Mathilde of Lubeck was lost on the night of the 21st of June upon the Gragas shoals on the coast of Rio Grande do Norte: 55 Chinese passengers on board, had arrived (26th July) at Pernambuco. The commander of the vessel was Captain Behrin.

NAVAL ITEMS FROM PANAMA.

The United States steamer 'Suwanee' Captain Paul Shirley, arrived in this bay on the evening of the 21st inst., from Callao, which port she left on the 15th inst. The flagship 'Powhatan' with Admiral Pearson on board, was to have sailed from Callao on the 17th inst. for this port.

The United States sloop-of-war 'St. Marys,' Captain Colvocoreses, sails hence this morning, (23d) for San Francisco.

The course of H.B.M.'s armour-plated ship Favorite, originally intended for the Pacific station has been altered, and she is now on her way to join the squadron on the Atlantic coast of North America.

Captain Richard A. Powell, C.B., at present commanding the cadet training ship Britannia at Dartmouth, has accepted the command offered to him by the Admiralty, of the screw unarmored frigate, Topaze, 31 guns, 2,659 tons, 600 horse-power, as second officer in command of Her Majesty's ships on the Pacific station, vice Capt. Michael de Courcy, returning to England.

The Challenger, 20 guns, unarmored screw corvette, Capt. R. B. Maguire, sailed from Spithead on May 30 for Australia and New Zealand, where, on arrival, Capt. Maguire will hoist his broad pennant as Commodore in command.

GERMAN SUBSCRIPTIONS

For their sick and wounded countrymen in the present European war.

E Litzman $1000, G F Büttner 1000, J W Arning 1000, J H Volkmann 1000, Franz Halbach 500, J W Nordenholz 2000, R Schatz 1000, F Schrader 200, R T Napp 500, H H Roosen-Runge 2000, W Günther 2000, T König 200, O Lakman 300, Richard Dantes 60, Emil Vogel 1000, T Hassenpflug 1000, R Krüger 500, Earl Kropp 500, C Lüders 2000, E Kattenbusch 200, W Bertram 3000, David Krutisch, 300, R Schuchard 300, W Wagner 300, C Trenderburg 300, C F Aschbach 500, H Fudickar 100, D Trendelburg 200, R Blessing 500, W Gercke 500, T Kremer 100, F Demmler 100, C Pfeiffer H Hartz 1000, B Meyer 1000, C Rathje 500, Paul von Wernich 200, F Hefter 300, A Hartog 1500, W Paats 1500, F Kratzenstein 500, H Mantels 2000, F Loog 2000, Cesar Stock 2000, R Kleine 300, A Scholl 300, T Tessmann 500, T Gottwaldt 200, Wilhelm Möller, 1000, Aug A Clausen 500, Luis Jäger 500, A Ebbinghaus 2000, A Hollmonn 200, F Zwingen 300, Aug Ellerhorst 200, A Witt 300, A H Grieben 200, H Grieben jr 100, A von Herrenschwand 100, Ernst Schmidt 100, H A Clausen 1000, Hugo Schmidt 1000, Juan C Lindhorn 300, Otto Peters 1000, E Brandes 500, S Wolff 500, Spüring 500, Lippold 100, Rud. Meyer 200, Gust. Stoffregen 200, Ein Deutscher 500, Aug. Paszmann 2000, José Seeber 500, M. Seeber 500, Carl Seeber 500, Thr. Sommer 300, H. Querfeld 100, A G 200, Heinrich Zwingen 200, Engelhard Hesz 50, Larsch 200, F Differt 1000, F Kautz 200, J Bruhn 125, E. Malmberg 50, N N 10, C E Both 28, J Busdorff 20, H Geldermann 25, N N 20, H Meinecke 10, A Marx 40, Carl Heinecke 25, Emil Aeppli 50, F Demmler 20, W Lange 20, C Bidstrup 20, Moritz Reusmann 20, Luis Beisiflel 20, H J Winter 50, M Sonder jr 50, M Sonder sr 50, H Brandt 20, A Anderson 10, D Bock 20, J D Korte 20, A D 20, A G 20, Heinrich Malchers 10, A Schmickards 15, H Miller 25, C Born 20, F Brocke 30, Issendorff 30, Roller 25, Schröder 50, C Könsch 50, A Böcker 20, F Annecke 200, Capt. G G Möller 250, Capt J H Winter 120, Capt P H Möller 50, Capt H W Stehr 50, Capt J Backhaus 50, Capt H Schuldt 50, Capt T Sap 50, Capt R Stiencke 125, Capt A von Appen 50, J F Beer 50, C Homberg 20, C Hartz 50, Andreas Kirchner 50, L Roquett 10, L Sattler 100, Ein Freund 100, B Börner 500, A Scharff 300, F Mux 300, E Oldendorff 1000, C Spiegelthal 500, Derfelbe im Jan. 67 500, Emil Schröder 200, Jul. Becker 2000, A Klengel 1000, Reinhardt Schultz 500, F Leinau 2000, Ernst Ingwersen 500.

Total 69,220 pesos.

Buenos Ayres, Aug 22, 1866.

C. PFEIFFER, *Secretary.*

ON 'CHANGE.

August 23, 1866.

Paper price of ounces,	$109½
Do. sovereigns,	126½
First price of patacons	25 60
Second,	25 65
Last,	25 60

Cash sales, 44,000.

The specie market was well sustained to-day although there was a slight effort to bear it. In the morning prices improved five centissimos, but owing to some gold being thrown on the market in the afternoon the price fell to the opening figure.

The rumored failure of a barraquero which we noticed yesterday caused much attention; we are happy to say, however, that the bankrupt is not a barraquero, but a dealer in lumber, and some arrangement which he made with his creditors some months ago fell through yesterday.

In National Bonds one sale 10,000 at 39. The new law before Congress, authorising the payment of the coupons in the interior, it is believed will amount to nothing. Where the coupons should be made payable is in London, but this the enlightened Congress men cannot see.

There was a good deal done in Exchange to-day at 49, 49⅛, and 49¼. The total amount passed is estimated at £60,000 sterling. Exchange on France 5.16 to 5.18.

For the end of the year 23,000 patacons were sold at 25.80.

In coal we hear of one sale, a cargo of Newcastle, at 15 patacons on board.

In produce nothing worth recording.

The Susan Beirne, from Corrientes, is expected in to-night, and as the river is rising, it is thought the Esmeralda will be got off.

ARRIVALS—23rd.

Rio Paraná from Montevideo with 33 passengers.

National man-of-war Libertad, from Corrientes.

Tevere from Uruguay.

DEPARTURES—23rd.

Rio Parana, for the Uruguay.

Aliado, for Corrientes, towing two schooners.

STEAMBOAT AGENCY OF W. MATTI & CO.,

30 Calle Cangallo.

The steamer Tala, on Sunday, at 10 a.m., for Rosario, Paraná, Santa Fè, and ports. From the Railway Station 25 de Mayo.

The steamer Rio Paraná, on Monday, at 5 p.m., for Montevideo.

STEAMBOAT AGENCY OF ALVAREZ & RISSO,

99½ Calle Reconquista.

American steamer La Oriental, on Friday, at 5 p.m., for Montevideo.

Oriental steamer Solis, on Saturday, at 10 a.m., for Rosario and ports. From the Railway Station 25 de Mayo.

Italian steamer Tevere, on Saturday, at 10 a.m., for Salto and ports.

English steamer Villa del Salto, on Saturday, at 5 p.m., for Montevideo.

TEATRO COLON.

OPERA ITALIANA.

17ma. Funcion del 3r° Abano, el VIERNES 24 del corriente.

Primera representacion

de la **GRAN OPERA, en 5 Actos,**

FAUSTO,

del Maestro GOUNOD.

A las 8.

Bass Ale,

ON DRAUGHT AND IN BOTTLE,

AT

THE CASINO.

37 xp m7

Important.

The undersigned advise their friends and the public that they have received a large assortment of School-books, &c., which they offer at much lower prices than can be had in Buenos Ayres.

ZERROBA HERMANOS,

Mercedes.

134 | xp,w,d,a24

Edicto Judicial.

A solicitud de Don Eduardo A. Hopkins en la demanda que sigue contra Don James Van Slycke, Late Master, Capitan que fué, del vapor "La Porteña," y de orden del Juzgado de Policia Correccional, se cita y emplaza á este para que dentro de cinco dias de la fecha comparesca á este Juzgado á ser notificado de providencias espedidas, y estar á derecho en la presente causa que por injurias y calumnias le ha puesto el espresado Hopkins.

Buenos Ayres, Agosto 22, 1866.

MELQUISEDE B. GODOY

137—5p A24. Escribano Público.

"Prince Arthur."

The above named thoroughbred English Sire is now ready to cover all mares, and parties wishing to avail of his services should lose no time in sending their animals to the Estancia "Los Cerrillos," partido Guardia del Monte. The Government being desirous of propagating this breed have magnanimously declared them not to be articles of war.

Terms $500 m/c. and 50 to the Groom on each occasion. For further particulars apply Calle Potosi 219. 138—1m a24.

REMATE.

POR FRANCISCO F. de la SERNA.

De Tres Casas Espaciosas,

Calle de Estados Unidos, Números 246, 248, y 250. Frente á la plaza de la Concepcion, entre Buen Orden y Lima.

El Juéves 30 del corriente, á las 2 en punto de la tarde, se rematarán a la mejor postura cada una de estas hermosas propiedades cuyo pago se verificara la mitad del importe al contado al tiempo de estenderse la escritura y la otra mitad con letra a 5 meses de esa fecha, bajo hipoteca de la misma finca y con cargo del interes corriente en plaza.

La primera casa No. 246, tiene de frente al Norte 13 varas y de fondo al Sud, 85 y tres cuartas varas. El edificio se compone de una sala a la calle con dos ventanas, antesala grande con portada, dos dormitorios y un comedor con dos piezas de altillo encima que cuadran el patio, en seguida, tres habitaciones grandes, cocina, pozo de balde, latrina y un gallinero en el segundo patio y dos grandes patios mas para jardin y quinta de recreo.

La segunda casa No. 248, tiene de frente al Norte 9 y media varas y de fondo al Sud 85 y tres cuartas varas. El edificio se compone de sala a la calle con dos ventanas, antesala grande con portada, dormitorio y un comedor que cuadra el primer patio; en seguida, dos habitaciones grandes, cocina, pozo de balde, letrina en el segundo patio; en el tercero dos habitaciones mas y el cuarto patio para quinta ó jardin.

La tercera casa No. 250, tiene de frente al Norte 12 varas y de fondo al Sud 85 y tres cuartas varas. El edificio al frente es de hermosa arquitectura y de 7 varas de alto, con entrada para carruage hasta el fondo. A la calle tiene una pieza de 8 y media varas con un sótano del mismo largo y cinco varas de profundidad, dos puertas grandes y una ventana para muestras, trastienda de 12 varas de largo por 6 de ancho y sala que cuadra el primer patio; en seguida, un dormitorio, comedor de 10 varas, otro dormitorio y cocina en el segundo patio y un galpon y letrina en el tercer patio, quedando el cuarto patio con un pozo de balde de rica agua potable, para lavadero y quinta de recreo.

La tirantería de los edificios, en su mayor parte es del Paraguay y el resto de pino sin sangrar fóyeada y colocada con esmêro. Las puertas con rara escepcion, son de algarrobo y cedro. El material de las paredes y techos, es superior y la construccion sólida.

Estas fincas reunen el mérito de su inmenso fondo, la vista espaciósa de la plaza que tiene al frente, en la que se proyecta con toda probabilidad un precioso paseo público, que sera el punto de reunion de nuestra sociedad. Ademas distan solo dos cuadras de la Iglesia de la Concepcion que asiste actualmente uno de los parrocos mas virtuosos é ilustrados de esta capital. La botica está al lado de la casa número 246. El nuevo mercado de abasto a una y media cuadras.

El mercado de frutos Constitucion y la estacion central del ferro-carril del Sud a 7 cuadras. Los mejores colegios de educacion y las casas de Comercio de cuanto pueden precisar las familias, a cortas distancias y por calles empedradas y alumbradas a gas, que llega hasta la esquina del Buen Orden.

Estas circumstancias son una verdadera garantia de la prosperidad de estas fincas que pueden inspeccionarlas los interesados todos los dias, desde las doce hasta las cuatro de la tarde. El dueño del almacen que hay en la casa número 250 dará las esplicaciones que sean necesarias. El remate se realizará en las mismas fincas el dia que queda indicado, infaliblemente. Por cualquier otro informe pueden ocurrir a la oficina del rematador a la calle de Belgrano N. 216. 126—xp

STEAMER GUARANI.

COMPAÑIA ANONIMA,

RIO PARANA.

From Buenos Ayres to Corrientes, calling at all intermediate ports,

Steamer GUARANI,

Capt. HUNTER.

Great reduction in Freight and Passage.

Fifteen per Cent. on Cargo, and Twenty per Cent. in price of passage less than any other steamer on the same route.

For full particulars apply at the Agency of the above-named steamer, Reconquista, No. 20, opposite the Colon Theatre.

ADOLFO PEREZ.

The Guarani arrives on the 24th August and sails on the 30th.

Royal Mail Steam Packet Company.

The Royal Mail Steam Packet "ARNO," Hitchie Curewis, Coromander, will leave this port for Montevideo and R. de Janeiro, on Sunday, 26th August, 1866. At Rio de Janeiro the Arno will meet with and will transfer to one of the Company's Transatlantic Packets Passengers and Freight for the following Ports, viz., Bahia, Pernambuco, St. Vincent (Cape de Verd Islands), Lisbon, and Southampton.

Passengers by this vessel are requested to embark before Four p.m. on the above-named day, as the "Arno" will leave precisely at that hour.

For information as regards Rates of Passage, of Freights, &c., please apply at the Agency of the Company, 77 Calle 25 de Mayo.

ABRAHAM ROBINSON.

Cargo will in future be received on board the Arno ox Rio, Bahia, and Pernambuco, at £3 10s. per ton of 40 cubic feet.

NOTICE.

MONEY ORDERS.

Money Orders, payable on presentation at any of the principal Post Offices in the United Kingdom (England, Wales, Scotland, and Ireland), are now granted at this Consulate at the undermentioned rates of commission:—

For any sum not exceeding	£2	£5	£7	£10
A rate of	9d.	1s. 6d.	2s. 3d.	3s.

Beyond which latter amount (£10) no *single* Money Order is issued.

Instructions have been received from the General Post Office in London that the Patacon or Hard Dollar is to be received at *Four Shillings*, an arrangement having been made temporarily with a bank to remit all money on behalf of the Post Office at that rate.

No Money Order will be granted on the day the Mails are despatched from this office, or day of sailing of the French Packet.

CONSTANT SANTA MARIA,

H.B.M.'s Acting Consul.

British Consulate,

Buenos Ayres, Aug. 18, 1866.

119 | 3p,a21

Wanted.

An English Teacher. Apply at 20 Suipacha.

139 3p—a24

To Let,

Two or Three well-furnished Rooms to a single gentleman, Calle Esmeralda 124.

133 6p—a24

Wanted.

A Coachman with recommendations at 405 Rivadavia. 131—3p a23

Wanted—Immediately.

At the English Merceria, 21 Calle Florida, a smart Lad is required; he must speak both spanish and English. Apply at any hour.

98 | 6p,a18

ALVAREZ Y RISSO,

Reconquista 99½.

Ytinerario que regirá para los siguientes vapores desde el 1.° de Noviembre de 1865.

Carrera entre Bs. Ayres y Montevideo.

Para Montevideo—El vapor Inglés.

RIO DE LA PLATA,

Capitan Magnasco—Saldrá los Miercoles á las 5 de la tarde—Regresará las Sabados al amanecer.

Para Montevideo—El vapor Italiano,

TEVERE,

Saldrá los Domingos. á las 5 de la tarde y regresará los Miercoles.

Para el Salto y puertos intermedios, el vapor Italiano

TEVERE.

Saldra los Miercoles á las 10 de la mañana y regresa los Domingos al amanecer.

Para el Rosario y puertos intermedios, saliendo del puerto del Tigre el vapor Oriental

SOLIS.

Saldra todos los Martes y Sabado los pasageros deben embarcarce en la estacion 25 de Mayo en el tren de las 10 de la mañana.

Para Corrientes—El vapor Nacional,

PROVEEDOR.

Saldrá.....

Para Corrientes y puertos intermedios—El vapor Nacional.

PAYSANDU.

Carga y Pasageros—Viage directo.

Este cómodo vapor y de primera marcha se establece en la carrera del Paraná hasta Corrientes directamente.

Carrera entre Buenos Ayres y los puertos del Uruguay.

Para el Salto é intermedios—El vapor,

RIO DE LA PLATA,

Saldrá los Sabados á las 10 de la mañana—Regresará los Miercoles al amanecer.

Para Corrientes—El vapor Nacional,

ALIADO,

Para Montevideo.

Vapor Americano LA ORIENTAL, los dias Lunes y Jueves á las 5 de la tarde.

Vapor Ingles VILLA DEL SALTO, los dias Sabados á las 5 de la tarde.

Vapor Oriental GENERAL FLORES, los dias 4 y 18 de cada mes á las 5 de la tarde.

Para el Salto y Puertos.

Vapor Inglés VILLA DEL SALTO, los dias Martes á las 10 de la mañana.

Para Corrientes y Puertos.

Vapor Oriental GENERAL FLORES, los dias 10 y 24 de cada mes á las 10 de la mañana.

Para Corrientes y Montevideo.

Sin dias fijos.

Vapor Nacional PROVEEDOR.
Vapor Nacional PAYSANDU.
Vapor Americano JULIA.
Vapor Nacional ALIADO.
Vapor Nacional URUGUAY.
Vapor Ingles COSMOS.

Todos estos vaperes toman pasageros, carga y encomiendas, para los puertos de su escala.

El Paisandú podrá cargar hasta 300 toneladas y el Hecules 200.

TARIFA VIGENTE.

PASAJE DE CAMARA.

A Montevideo	8 ps. fs.	de 10 rls.	de M.Video
" Martin Garcia	4	"	"	"
" Higueritas	6	"	"	"
" Fray Bentos	8	"	"	"
" Concepcion	10	"	"	"
" Paisandú	12	"	"	"
" Concordia y Salto	16	"	"	"

" Pasaje de Proa la mitad de estos precios.

Flete á carga á los puertos Uruguay 8 fts. á Montevideo 4 id. á plata efectiva al ½ p. %, oro ½ p. %, moneda papel ½ p. %, encomiendas precio convencional.

NOTA.—Los pasageros para Mercedes podrán seguir desde el Uruguay en el vaporcito Mercedes que está en combinacion con estos vapores, ó en su defecto desembarcarse en Fray Bentos y seguir en las diligencias que salen de ese punto tambien en combinacion con todos los vapores, previniéndose que este caso el pasaje cuesta 8 fts. á Fray Bentos y mas 1½ de diligencia hasta Mercedes.

NOTA.—Para ser admitido el pasagero abordo de estos vapores y tener su correspondiente camarote, debe munirse del correspondiente boleto de la agencia.

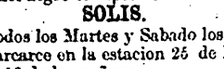
OTRA.—El pasagero que quedara en tierra por su causa, tiene un mes de tiempo para hacer uso de su boleto en el mismo vapor, pero á condicion de dar parte á la Agencia antes de que regrese el vapor en el viage para que fué espedido y asi sucesivamente en cada viaje.

Por mas informes ocurran á sus agentes.

ALVAREZ Y RISSO,
Reconquista 99½.

NOTICE.—During the time the Oriental steamer RIO DE LA PLATA is under repairs the Italian steamer TEVERE will take her place on the days of departure both to the Salto and Montevideo. For further particulars apply to the Agents, ALVAREZ & RISSO,
99½ Reconquista.

14—xp m6



275—Rivadavia—275.

Dr. Cornwall, the American Dentist, is prepared to perform operations for the preservation of the teeth and relieving pain, such as filing, extracting, cleaning off tartar, &c. He has constantly on hand an inexhaustible supply of the best incorruptible mineral teeth, which he inserts at short notice, without pain, from one to a whole set, to the great satisfaction of all who seek his services. Office, 275 Rivadavia.

p m29

Furnished Apartments.

Furnished Rooms, with Board, in an English family, No. 122 Calle Bolivar; also accommodation for people from the camp. 82 | 9p,a15

GREAT SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

BARRACAS LOCAL TRAINS.

The Great Southern Railway Company have made arrangements with a diligence proprietor for the conveyance of passengers, at $1 m|c. each, between the station Barracas al Sud and the Barracas Bridge, Saladero San Martin, and Barracas Church.

The diligence will meet the following trains at the Barracas al Sud station.

To Buenos Ayres.	From Buenos Ayres.
8 A.M.	8.46 A.M.
9 "	9.46 "
10 "	10.46 "
11 "	11.46 "
12 "	12.55 "
1 P.M.	1.46 P.M.
2 "	2.46 "
3 "	3.46 "
4 "	4.46 "
5 "	5.46 "
6 "	6.55 "
6.28 "	

THE ADMINISTRATION.

Buenos Ayres, Aug. 7, 1866.

Se Alquilan

Dos lindas y espaciosas casas, una baja y otra alta, libre de goteras y humedad, y con comodidades para familias decente, Calle de Piedad Nos. 472 y 474, y para verlas y tratar en el No. 468, de la misma casa.

125—3p a22.

To Let.

Two good Bedrooms, well furnished, with or without board, in an English family, 88½ calle Parque. 104..6p,a19

Sewing Machines.

A large and varied assortment on hand. Warranted to work well. They are all of the latest and best inventions, and of different prices.

JOHN SHAW.
206—Venezuela—206.

HUNTER,

Beg respectfully to call the attention of their numerous customers to their present large stock of—

Plain and Fancy Winces and Serges.
Flannels, Flannel Shirtings.
Wool Plaids and Handkerchiefs.
Hosiery, including hand knit fingering Hose for Children.
Men's L. Wool Underclothing.
White Regatta and Crimean Shirts.
Pilot Jackets,

And a great variety of other goods suitable for the Season, inspection of which is invited.

49 & 51—Calle Defensa—49 & 51.

100—xp d15

Good time come again.

NEW ENGLISH AND SCOTCH STORE,

Also butcher's shop, No. 2 II Calle Misiones, short distance up from the Mole, Montevideo.

Mr. Findlay, lately returned from the gold fields of this country begs most respectfully to inform his countrymen and others that he has opened a General Store, and is now prepared to sell superior goods at astonishing low prices.

The stock consists of almost every article in general use in town or camp. Orders from the interior can be fully completed and carefully packed, as required, in Groceries, Wines, Spirits Ale, and Porter, Clothing, Boots, and Shoes. Ironmongery, Tinware, Crockery, Lamps of beautiful pattern, Kerosene and Glasses to fit, American Clocks and other notions.

Orders for goods, accompanied by an order for cash payment in town, will receive prompt attention and quick despatch. Please note the address, No. 2 II Calle Misiones, Montevideo.

Captains of vessels can be supplied on liberal terms, and gold-diggers fitted out with all the necessary tools, tents, &c., on short notice.

174 1m—jly29

HIBERNIAN HOUSE

64, 66 and 68 Calle Piedad,
(between San Martin and Reconquista.)

GENERAL CAMP STORE.

A large and well assorted stock o
GROCERY, DRAPERY & IRONMONGERY.

T. FALLON

64, 66, & 68 CALLE PIEDAD.

N.B.—A large Stock of Ready made clothing of every description.

BUENOS AYRES' CRICKET CLUB.

COMMENCEMENT OF THE SEASON.

Any person wishing to become a member of the above Club will please to leave his name at the Secretary's, Calle Piedad, No. 120.

2w—a14

ALEXANDER FULTON & CO.

Respectfully call the attention of their Customers to their large stock of Plain and Fancy Linseys, Paisley Plaids, Stays for Ladies and Children, Cotton and Woolen Hosiery, Fery Counterpanes, Blankets, Flannels, Serges, Dress Goods, Alpacas, Merinos, Sheeting, Reversible Jackets, White Shirts, Crimeans for Men and Youths, Pilot Coats, Pilot Pants, Vests, Ties, Scarfs, Handkerchiefs and many other articles.

25 & 27 Calle Defensa 25 & 27.

3a..xp

HOTEL DE GENEVE,

43—Calle 25 de Mayo—43,
Overlooking the Port,
English Spoken.

103—xp a15

BASS & CO.'S
CELEBRATED PALE ALE

For Sale in lots of not less than Ten Barrels, each containing Four Dozen.

EDWARD ASHWORTH & CO.
Calle Piedad, No. 116.

48 | 1m,a9

VESSELS LOADING IN PORT

by

L. SAGORY AND LENNUYEUX.

SHIP-BROKERS.
47—Calle Cangallo—47.

HAVRE.

BUFFON—French ship. 3/3 L. I. I., 553 tons, Captain Bizet; Consigned to M.M. Llavallol and Sons.

ABD-EL-KADER—French ship, 3/3 L. I. I., 560 tons, Captain Morin; Consigned to M.M. Ladvocat and Co,

FROIS SOEURS—French ship, 5/6 I. I., 382 tons, Captain Millet; Consigned to Mr. Sollano.

CORNEILLE—French ship, 5|6 I. I. I., 423 tons, Captain M. Launay; Consigned to Mr. F. Cabireau.

FRANC MARIN—French Ship, 3|3 L.I.I., 392 tons, Captain M. Denier; Consigned to M.M. Pequin, Petit Laroche and Co.

ANTWERP.

GENERAL VON DOBBELLEY — Russian barque, 3/3, L.I.I, 383 tons, Captain Steenvoos; Consigned Lassalle and Sons.

CHARLOTTE—Belgian brig, 3/3, L. I. I, 348 tons, Captain Van Gorp; Consigned to M. E. Ashworth & Co.

IDA—Italian lugger, 3/3 L. I. I., 394 tons, Captain Raggio; Consigned to M.M. Barth and Volck.

TRANS—Russian barque, 3/3 A I.I, 281 tons, Captain Wallin; Consigned to E. Sergfried.

SOLIDE—Swedish barque, 5/6 L. I. I., 386 tons, Captain J. Altin; Consigned to M.M. Sagory and Lennuyeux.

MARSEILLE.

MOSHESH—French barque, 3/3 L. I. I., 392 tons, Captain Aillano; Consigned to Mr. A. Folly.

J. B. V. No. 1—French barque, 3/3 L. I. I., 227 tons, Captain Bronzon; Consigned to Mr. F. Cabireau.

OLYMPE—French ship (from the regular Havre packets Ligne), 5/6 L. I. I., 626 tons, Captain Irrasque; Consigned to M.M. P. Ladvocat and Co.

BORDEAUX.

BELLA CUBANA—French ship, 5/6 I. I., 395 tons, Cabtain Lanvignon; Consigned to M.M. Lonton and Lezica.

CETTE.

J. B. V. No. 2—French barque, 3/3 L. I. I., 234 tons, Captain Molle; Consigned to Mr. F. Cabireau.

STEAM-BOAT AGENCY.

MATTI Y CA.

30——Calle Cangallo——30.

For Rosario and intermediate ports. The steamer

Tala

Will leave at 10 a. m. on Sundays, returning on Fridays.

Esmeralda and Espigador.

Will leave alternately on Thursdays at 10 a.m. returning on Tuesdays.

For Parana and Santa Fe—The steamer

Tala.

Will leave on Sundays at 10 a. m. returning on Fridays

FOR GUALEGUAY.

Passengers will embark in the 'Tala' on Sunday to be transhipped to the steamer 'Dolorcitas,' returning on Mondays.

For Corrientes and the intermediate ports—The steamers

Esmeralda and Cisne,

Will leave alternatelyat 10 a. m. on Thursday returning on Tuesday.

For Montevideo, the English steamer

Rio Parana.

Will leave on Mondays at 5 p. m. returning on Thursdays.

FOR SALTO

And all the intermediate ports—The English steamer

Rio Parana.

Will leave on Thursdays at 10 a. m. returning on Mondays.

FOR MERCEDES.

Passengers will embark in the Rio Parana to be transhipped to the steamer Mini at 5 p. m.

FOR GUALEGUAYCHU.

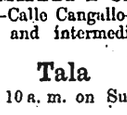
Passengers will embark in the Rio Parana on Thursday to be transhipped to the steamer Guazu at 2 p. m.

For all particulars as to freight and passage money apply at the agency of G. Matti and Co. 30 Cangallo.

N. B.—The public is reminded that those paying in paper money are charged 4 rls. m|c per patacon, over the current price, on account of the fluctuating state of the market.

No parcels taken on the day of sailing.

118p—xF25.

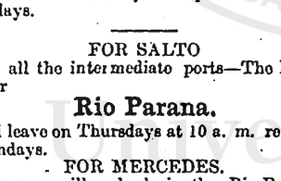


Dr. P. Bourse,

SURGEON DENTIST,
Of New York,

Has removed his Office to the New Building, No. 200 CALLE 25 DE MAYO, MONTEVIDEO. The beautiful suit of rooms are fitted up in the most modern style affording great facilities for Dental operations, combining excellent light with facility for privacy and comfort. He has recently received an addition of the most modern and approved instruments with monthly information by each European Packet of the latest and most important improvements in Dental Science. Also, by the latest improved gas fixtures, can always afford relief to those suffering from Toothache, at night as well as in the daytime.

Montevideo, May 8, 1864.



MAMELUCK.

From the first of August to the 31st of October the thoroughbred Trakehnian sire "Mameluck" ex "Bora" this ex "Jddith" in Trakehnen of the sire "Mora" ex "Derby" in Trakehnen will be ready to cover tame mares for $1500 m/c. and $100 to the groom. All necessary accommodation will be found on the place for mares received. For further particulars apply Calle Chacabuco No. 23.

ERNESTO OLDENDORFF.
Estancia Sta Maria, Donselaar Station G. S. R.

134—1m jy22

F. Sprunck &Co.

93—CALLE ZAVALA—93,

Agents for the 'Standard,'

have constantly on hand,
Pianos of Pleyel, Wolff & Co., Paris.
Do of Edward Westermayer, Berlin.
Do of T. Sprunck, Berlin.
Do of J. Blüthner, Leipzig.
Music of all classes.
Stationery.
Books in English, French, Spanish, German, Italian, Portuguese, Dutch, Danish and Swedish.
A large assortment of Engravings and Photographs,
Charts and Maps.
English songs and sacred music.
Books for Children, &c.

T. SPRUNCK & Co.,
Montevideo, Calle Zavala No. 93.

220..xpsm6

Pianoforte and Singing.

Mrs. Black wishes to give lessons in the above, and will be glad to hear of a few pupils. For terms and particulars apply to Mrs. Forrester, 183 calle Chacabuco. 110..9p,a19

SAVINGS BANK.

BANK MAUA AND CO.

101--Cangallo--103.

BUENOS AYRES.

The immense advantages of Accounts Current are now so generally felt and appreciated in the two great emporiums of the River Plate, Montevideo and Buenos Ayres, that there are very few Merchants who fail to keep one at the bank in which they place the most confidence.

The Bank of Mauá & Co. in Montevideo has already provided for the working classes in that city a safe and profitable depositary for their savings.

The sums deposited in that very important institution are daily increasing, and already reach a very large amount.

These advantages have not hitherto been enjoyed in this city by an immense number of clerks, artisans, working men, and servants of all classes and conditions, who are equally interested in putting their savings out at interest, thus providing themselves with a reserve fund in case of need, sickness, or old age, instead of spending them in the immoral gambling, in lotteries, and other frivolities.

The Bank of Mauá & Co. of this city, following the noble example of their firm in Montevideo, now offer the same facilities in this city, and will open a Savings Bank at No. 103 Calle Cangallo, from nine a.m. till Three p.m. on Week Days and on Sundays and Holidays from Ten a.m. to Twelve m., for the reception of the savings of the classes already mentioned.

The Bank will deliver to each depositor a pass book, in which will be entered the amount deposited and withdrawn.

The depositor is permitted at any time to withdraw the whole or part of the sum deposited; in the former case the interest will be calculated up to date.

The Bank of Mauá & Co. is sufficiently known to the Public by the benefit derived from the course of its operations, which are regulated on the strictest and soundest principles, and always directed to promote the general welfare.

The Bank of Mauá & Co. are also persuaded that this new branch of their business will render immense service to the working classes of Buenos Ayres and its neighborhood.

Buenos Ayres, September 19, 1863.

P.P. MAUA & Co.,
WILLIAM LESLIE.

CONDITIONS.

First—The Bank receives at interest any sum from Twenty-five Dollars currency or one Silver Dollar upwards.

Second—The interest allowed is six per cent. (6 p.%) per annum, which is liquidated every six months.

Third—The depositors can at any time retire the whole or part of the money deposited.

Fourth—Once the money deposited exceeds twenty-five thousand dollars currency, or one thousand dollars silver, the depositor, if he wishes can open an account current, according to the rules established by the Bank.

Fifth—In case the depositor loses his pass book, it can be replaced by another on paying twelve dollars currency, and all vertising the loss in the public newspapers.

P. P. Mauá & Co.
WILLIAM LESLIE.

RIVER PLATE STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

LIVERPOOL AND RIVER PLATE DIRECT.

NAMES OF STEAMERS.

LA PLATA (new).

ADA, CORDOVA,
URUGUAY, LEDA,

One of these Steamers will leave Liverpool for Montevideo and Buenos Ayres on the 10th of each month.

Cargo will be received on board of the steamers 48 hours after their arrival, to be delivered in any part of the United Kingdom, or on the Continent, being forwarded by railway and steamer for account of the Company, the bills of lading being signed with these conditions.

As the object of the Company is to extend and facilitate the existing traffic between Europe and the River Plate, the rates of freight will be very moderate.

Specie and Parcels will be received until the day before the steamers leave.

In order to facilitate immigration to these countries the rates have been reduced as follows—

1st Class.....£35.
2nd " .....£25.
3rd " .....£16.

Return Tickets will be issued for six months at the following rates—

1st Class.....£65.
2nd " .....£45.
3rd " .....£30.

These boats are excellent opportunities for families visiting Europe, more especially when consisting of Ladies and Children, having large ladies' cabin, and carrying an experienced stewardess.

The ss. CORDOVA, Captain Batty, will leave this port on Monday 3rd September.

H. A. GREEN & CO,
85 RECONQUISTA.

THE NORTHERN RAILWAY.

DEPARTURE.	WEEK-DAYS.				RETURN.				
25 de Mayo.	7 25	10 —	2 —	5 —	Tigre.	7 35	10 10	2 10	5 10
Retiro.	7 40	10 15	2 15	5 15	S. Fernando	7 45	10 20	2 20	5 20
Belgrano.	8 —	10 35	2 35	5 35	S. Isidro.	8 —	10 35	2 35	5 35
Olivos.	8 15	10 50	2 50	5 50	Olivos.	8 15	10 50	2 50	5 50
S. Isidro.	8 30	11 5	3 5	6 5	Belgrano.	8 30	11 5	3 5	6 5
S. Fernando	8 45	11 20	3 20	6 20	Retiro.	8 50	11 25	3 25	6 25
Tigre.	8 55	11 30	3 30	6 30	25 de Mayo.	9 5	11 40	3 40	6 40

DEPARTURE.	SUNDAYS & HOLIDAYS.					RETURN.					
25 de Mayo.	8 —	10 —	12 —	2 —	5 30	Tigre.	8 5	10 5	12 5	2 5	5 35
Retiro.	8 10	10 20	12 10	2 10	5 40	S. Fernando	8 15	10 15	12 15	2 15	5 45
Belgrano.	8 30	10 35	12 30	2 30	6 —	S. Isidro.	8 30	10 30	12 30	2 30	6 —
Olivos.	8 45	10 45	12 45	2 45	6 15	Olivos.	8 45	10 45	12 45	2 45	6 15
S. Isidro.	9 —	....	1 —	3 —	6 30	Belgrano.	9 —	11 —	1 —	3 —	6 30
S. Fernando	9 15	....	1 15	3 15	6 45	Retiro.	9 20	11 20	1 20	3 20	6 50
Tigre.	9 25	11 10	1 25	3 25	6 55	25 de Mayo.	9 35	11 35	1 35	3 35	7 5

On Sundays the Train leaves only 25 de Mayo at 10 a.m., runs in connection with steamers from Tigre to Rosario, Paraná, Corrientes and interdediate ports. Steamboat agents, Matti & Co. On feast days only the adove train calls at all stations.

LA ADMINISTRACION.

NEW WINTER GOODS.

Mr. THOMAS HOLMS begs to inform the public and his numerous friends that having just received an extensive variety of new and fashionable articles selected from the London, Glasgow, and Paris markets, he is prepared to exhibit an unequalled and varied stock, and respectfully suggests to ladies the advantage of an early visit. As the assortment embraces so many articles it is impossible to give the details within the limits of an advertisement. The following however will suffice to assure visitors that the assortment will include all that is new, choice, useful, and elegant

Velvet, Silk, and Cloth Cloaks

Of the Alexandrina, Belphor, and other designs. Cashmere, Silk, Tartan, and Merino Shawls, Dress materials of the latest fabrics

Black and Coloured Silks.

All the other departments are replete with a large variety of goods suitable for the present and coming season.

The Boot and Shoe Department,

having been considerably augmented presents an excellent opportunity for obtaining a constant supply of Boots and Shoes for Ladies, Misses, Children, and Infants.

THOMAS HOLMS,

61 CORRIENTES 61.

J. S. WYLLIE AND CO.

General Merchants and Commission Agents

CHASCOMUS

Agents, for the European Newspapers and "Standard," also for the sale and purchase of Land and Sheep.

REAL HOLLANDS,

Sole Exporter
HERMAN VAN HOUTEN.
Rotterdam.

This celebrated and well known Gin to be had of the office of the undersigned in lots to suit the purchaser shall from this date, according to agreement, only be imported by

D. F. W. PAATS,
69—Calle Belgrano—69
39—xp

LOST,

From the Lavadera del Riachuelo of Mr. Younger, on the 15th inst., 4 horses, namely:—

One young half-bred, nearly black, colt, marked—2.
One cart horse, light overo.
One petizo, white face, malacara.
One horse, saino.

Whoever will return the same to the above Establishment will be liberally rewarded.

100 | 6p,a18

REMATE

Por MARIANO BILLINGHURST.
En su casa Calle Potosi No. 70.

De 30 hermosos Carneros Padres de la Raza Rambouillet, de la Cabaña del Sr. Dn. Manuel Benavente, Cañada de Gaete, en Quilmes, descendientes de Padres de la Cabaña de Su M. I Napoleon III.

16 meses de edad con 10 meses de lana.

El Viernes 14 de Setiembre a las 11 en punto de la mañana se han de rematar sin falta alguna a la mas alta postura y dinero de contado.

30 Carneros padres nacidos todos en el mes de Mayo del año pasado, en la Cabaña del Sr. Dn. Manuel Benavente, y esquilados a fines de Noviembre pasado.

La acceptacion que tuvieron estos animales y su sobresalientes condciones nos hace creer que siendo estos en todo superiores a los anteriores, tengan una buena acojida, entre los interesados de esta raza.

Ocho dias antes del remate estaran a la vista en casa del Rematador, Potosi No. 70, donde podran ser inspeccionados.

72—xp a15

POR MARIANO BILLINGHURST.

En su casa, calle de Potosi No. 70.

De 40 Carneros Padres y 15 ovejas raza Negretti, de padres puro Europeos, nacidos en la Cabaña de los Sres. C, Sage Stegman, denominada Poronguitos.

El Martes 4 de Setiembre próximo a las 11 en punto de la mañana, se han de rematar a la mas alta postura, y sin falta alguna a dinero de contado:—40 Carneros padres y 15 ovejas sangre pura raza Negretti, de la Cabaña de los Sres. arriba indicados; cuyos animales estaran visibles en casa del Rematador desde el 30 de Agosto en adelante. La bien merecida reputacion que se han sabido grangear los hermanos Stegman, hacen innecesario todo otro comentario; para ver y examinar los animales y juzgar por si mismos. los inteligentes. 109..p. a.19.

POR MARIANO BILLINGHURST.

A pocas cuadras del pueblo San Martin, establecimiento del Sr. D. Francisco Saenz Valiente—De la Cabaña denominada "La Oriental" con padres de la Cabaña Imperial de Rambouillet.

POR LIQUIDACION.

El Domingo 26 del corriente á las 12 en punto de la mañana se han de rematar sin falta alguna á la mas alta postura y dinero de contado, todos los animales que constituyen dicha Cabaña, asi como los útiles y demas enceres del establecimiento; á saber:—

2 carneros padres de la Cabaña Imperial Rambouillet, 7 ovejas id id id, 25 carneros y ovejas de sangre pura, nacidos en la cabaña, de uno á dos años de edad, 1 id id, de dos años, 130 ovejas mestizas finas fundadoras de la Cabaña, 250 id id, cruza de Rambouillet, nacidos en la cabaña, 90 carneros de uno á dos años, cruza de Rambouillet, nacidos en la cabaña, 1 oveja Negretti Europea, 1 id cruza de Rambouillet y Negretti, 28 novillos, 30 vacas chúcaras, 21 id lecheras, algunas con cria, &.

Utiles—1 lote madera de pino para corrales, 1 lote zinc, 3,000 ladrillos, 2 máquinas para quebrar y desgranar maiz, 2 id para picar pasto y hacer quesos, 6 sacos semilla de alfalfa, 1 balanza de plato, tijeras de esquilar, alambre galvanizado, numeracion y letras para señalar y marcar a fuego, 1 campana de bronce, 8 fanegas lino en grano, y varios otros útiles que estaran a la vista, todo lo que deberá venderse irremediablemente por liquidacion final.

NOTA—Los compradores seran conducidos gratis desde la Estacion San Martin hasta el local de la venta, donde seran obsequiados con un Lunch campestre, previniéndoles tambien que deberan recibirse de sus compras dentro de los seis dias de efectuada la venta. 95—xp A18.

POR MARIANO BILLINGHURST.

En su casa, calle de Potosi Nó. 70.

De 31 Carneros Padres y 27 Ovejas, de la pura raza Rambouillet, de la Cabaña del Sr. Rouhier Chaussenot, denominada 'La Motte y Ste. Anne,' cerca de Dijon (cote d'Or) venidos en la fragata Lafontaine, á la consignacion de los agentes aquí, Sres. Pedro Guerin é hijo.

El martes 18 de Setiembre, a las 11 en punto de la mañana, se han de rematar sin falta alguna á la mas alta postura y dinero de contado: Los hermosos animales arriba expresados, cuya perfeccion de tipo y condiciones de lana, no dejan nada que desear. Al mismo tiempo, se venderán las tres ovejas que se salvaron del naufragio que sufrió la espedicion que venia el año pasado por el Fenelon.

Recordaremos a los interesados en animales de esta raza que los que vendimos el año de 1864 de esta misma procedencia obtuvieron grande aceptacion y fueron comprados por los Sres. Alzaga, Perez, Fernandez, Rocha, Martinez, Paz y varios otros señores hacendados, estando muy iatisfechos de los resultados obtenidos.

Los animales se encuentran a la vista en la Barraca de los Sres. Guerin é hijo, Plaza de Monserrate 120—p. a.21.

POR J. MILTON y Cª

De los terrenos pertenecientes a la Sra. Dª Agustina Gamboa de Grimau, y D. Marcelo Gamboa y por orden de estos, situados en la estacion del ferro-carril de la Boca, (Barraca de Peña) lindero con la Barraca de los Sres. Balcarce y Maldonado.

El Domingo 26 de Agosto a las 12 en punto de dia al mas alto precio y dinero de contado a saber: Un lote compuesto de 16 varas de frente al rio por 50 de fondo al norte; otro id de 22 varas al rio, por 55½ de fondo; otro id de 11 varas el rio por 55½ de fondo; dos id de 10 varas cada uno al norte, por 44 de fondo [calle por medio abierta]; cinco id de 10 varas cada uno al norte, por 70 de fondo al sud, y un triangulado que se fraccionara al gusto de los compradores al tiempo del remate; otro lote de 14 varas de frente al norte, por 70 de fondo al sud.

Para mas pormenores al rematador, Victoria 20 Plaza 25 de Mayo.

NOTA—El remate no tuvo lugar por falta de medicion. 130—xp a23

FIRST-CLASS
ENGLISH HAMS,
66—PIEDAD—66.

129 | 3p,a23

La Zingara, and Istria.

All Parties indebted for passage money to the abovenamed ships are requested to call at my Office and pay their passage, within two months from this, otherwise a special order will be given by Government to the different justices of Peace to remit into Buenos Ayres all defaulters

138x G. WILKS, 7 Calle Mayo

Mensagerias Union Argentina.

AGENCIA CALLE DE LA VICTORIA, 223,

Los Empresarios de estas Mensagerias avisan al público que desde el 5 del presente mes, la diligencia para el Fortin de Areco, Salto, Rojas y Junin; saldrá de la Capital para la Ciudad de Mercedes, los dias nones en el tren de las 3 de la tarde para salir de alli los dias pares á las 7 de la mañana y llegar al Salto á las 5 de la tarde.

Junio 1.°, 1866.

LA EMPRESA

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